

THE Pacific Commercial Advertiser
A MORNING PAPER.
RODERICK O. MATHESON EDITOR
FRIDAY DECEMBER 9.
SUGAR—96 Degrees Test Centrifugals, 4.05c. Per Ton, \$80.10.
88 Analysis Beets, 9s. 0 1/2 d. Per Ton, \$77.80.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, December 8.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, trace.
Temperature, Max. 77; Min. 68. Weather, cloudy to fair.

THE TOKIO ALARMIST.
It only requires a sufficient number of repetitions of the story that America and Japan are going to have a war to bring the war about. Such a report as comes from Tokyo via Victoria this morning and such as have been running in the various American journals have only to be persisted in and there will be another Maine to remember.

There are always irresponsible ready to push a country into a war—any country. A Tokyo mob could probably be created to riot around the American embassy in the Tokyo paper were to incite the populace with war talk; a San Francisco mob could wreck a few Japanese stores and hand a few Japanese subjects if the yellow journals should persuade them into thinking such actions would be patriotic, and from such causes could war come.

It is natural that the much talk of a Pacific fleet, of the necessity of guarding the Pacific coast and of fortifying Hawaii, of the need for rush with the Panama Canal work and the necessity for fortifications to guard it should arouse interest in Japan, but there is no occasion for anyone to get excited about it.

There will be no war so long as good sense predominates in either country.

What is the public to think when a young man, who has been notorious in his defiance of the city ordinances in regard to first securing a chauffeur's license, before he drove a rent machine around the city, is finally caught red-handed, brought before a judge and then have the deputy city attorney plead that he be let go with no other punishment than a suspended sentence? What is the public to think when the same prosecuting officer with another chauffeur, with two cases of reckless driving against him and four other charges of breach of the city ordinance, refuses to prosecute on the two serious charges and takes up for presentation to the court only the minor charges? Honolulu has reason to be proud of the ones she pays to see that her laws are obeyed, these officials who tell protesting police officers that it is none of their damn business how many guilty ones they allow to go.

To raise a cloud of dust behind which it could escape from the necessity of apologizing for deliberate fake, an afternoon paper intimates that there is justice, if not truth, in its story that the Republican executive committee would recommend the passage of a bill appropriating "a hump sum" for the settlement by the Territory of the relinquished claims of the former Queen against the United States. The question is not worth discussing. The Queen has made no such absurd request, the Republican committee has made no such absurd recommendation or endorsement, the public generally, while anxious that the Territory appropriate so that the declining years of the Queen may be passed without worry, is not prepared to endorse any such absurd legislation as a bill to pay \$200,000 out of the Territory's treasury because the United States has not seen fit to pay it.

Not being Christian Scientists, the majority of Americans will wonder a little over the appearance of apathy among the members of that church concerning the recent death and burial of their leader. Christian Scientists can become excited, as has been shown by some of them breaking loose in church rows just like the members of any other church. It is certain that the death of the Pope, of General Booth, of Joseph F. Smith or of the senior bishops of the Episcopal or Methodist churches would cause a ripple in the church surface of the particular sect he represented. It may be according to teaching to make no public demonstration of sorrow over the death of a great leader, but to the rest of us it appears decidedly unnatural.

After President Taft has filled the Supreme Court vacancies, someone should jog his elbow and remind him that Hawaii would appreciate a little attention toward the office of collector of internal revenue. If the incumbent were told to stay or if his successor were named there would be several less anxious people at large than at present.

UNITED CHINESE FOR OPEN WAR

(Continued from Page One.)
Mass Meeting Called.

The action of the consul has aroused the entire Chinese colony and instead of gaining friends, the consul has learned that more and more the Chinese are sharpening up their hatchets for him. A mass meeting will be held this week, probably tomorrow night, when a vote will be taken favoring the recall of the consul, the action of the meeting to be forwarded to the Chinese minister at Washington and to the foreign office at Peking.

Breach Is Widening.

Since the first publication of charges against the consul by the Liberty News, in which the action of the consul in calling upon all Chinese for a fee of \$1.25 for a census of Chinese in Hawaii, was questioned and graft intimated, the breach between the consul and his people has widened, resulting in the disclosure also that the consul had sent the names of eight Chinese to the Peking authorities, branded as revolutionaries. Of the eight Doctor Sun was one. The other seven Chinese, who live here are personally safe, but reprisal is certain to fall upon the heads of innocent relatives who may reside in China. It was this certainly which inflamed the minds of Chinese against the consul, and day after day new developments in the war between consul and people show that it is reaching the point where the Peking government will be involved in what may be a scandal of large proportions.

Consul Refuses Request.

When the committee of the Chinese United Society called upon the consul, he was asked to notify the Peking government that he was mistaken about the seven names, but he flatly refused to take any action in the matter, and refused to withdraw the names except on his own initiative. The committee included some of the best known men of the Chinese community, Chi Kiam, C. K. Ah, Gao Wan Hui, Yee Chik and Lee Tong, being of the number.

When pressed for a reason for his refusal, the consul stated that when Doctor Sun was in Honolulu, recently one of the seven men was friendly with him and entertained him. By this man he was taken to the Liberty News office, while he had also been the guest at a dinner party given at the Sun Yee Wah restaurant on Smith street, where speeches of a revolutionary character were made. The party talked about the revolutionary prospects. After words they were present at a big meeting in the Chinese theater. That was the reason he complained of them.

Must Break Away.

The consul is reported to have notified the committee that if they and their

society would accept his advice and say nothing more in behalf of the revolutionary party, he would then take the request under consideration.

If his advice was not accepted and the Chinese United Society again called a meeting to oppose him, he intimated he would complain of all other Chinese here who had shown or expressed revolutionary sentiment and place their names before the Peking authorities.

Ask for Liang's Recall.

This report was made to the Chinese United Society last night, and a resolution was passed authorizing a committee of three to draw up a complaint against the consul, to be forwarded to the Chinese minister at Washington, and also to the foreign office at Peking, requesting that Liang Kwo be removed from office.

At the meeting it was also proposed to hold a big mass meeting this week to denounce the consul and discuss the situation thoroughly, so that the entire colony might have a hand in the proceedings.

The consul's census proposal has stirred up a hornet's nest.

COTTRILL HAD HIS GRIP PACKED FOR TRIP

(Continued from Page One.)

was the receipt of a message to The Advertiser announcing the fact that the President had Mr. Cottrill in his mind for nomination as "collector of customs for the port of Honolulu."

Inspector Stickle, the incumbent of the office mentioned, stated then that there was absolutely nothing to it. He had received no information that his office had been in any danger and he did not believe that his signature dismissal was under contemplation on with his being advised.

The Advertiser's correspondent was quoted by cable and asked if he had not meant to say "collector of internal revenue?" He replied that the word given out was in regard to collector of customs, but that there might be a mistake. Honoluluans generally let it go at that and took for granted that Cottrill was to come, if he came at all, to fill the office resigned by Walter P. Drake, but still held by him pending the appointment of a successor.

Recently, however, it has been announced unofficially that there have been charges that at Washington against E. R. Stickle and it is now known that an effort is being made to have his appointment cancelled. Back of those charges, it is said, are some of the biggest merchants and importers of Hawaii.

In view of this, and in view of the frequent references to Cottrill and the collectorship of customs, there may be good authority for the use of the word

PHYSICIAN SHOULD PRESCRIBE CORSETS

Chicago Doctor Explains How Health May Be Attained With Stays.

CHICAGO, November 25.—"A properly constructed corset gives the woman wearing it the most artistic figure possible for her to have. In most cases of semi-invalidism a rightly made corset will lift its wearer to health and develop her figure on lines of beauty."

Dr. Franklin H. Martin, at a post-graduate hospital clinic, said doctors should be the ones to design corsets. He said that corsets always will be worn, but that they need only be made properly to produce a race of classically beautiful women. He recommended the current "straight front" fashion.

Rigid Back; Lace in Front.

These are Doctor Martin's rules for hygienic corseting:

The back of the corset must be molded rigidly.

The corset must lace up in front.

The front lacing should be planned for flexibility and ready adjustment to the wearer's figure.

Measurements for the corset should be made by a physician.

Doctor Martin said the fashionable straight front and easy, well-made waist would produce healthy bodies.

"A corset is a splint," said he.

"You would not advise a patient to go to an instrument shop and pick out his own splint for a deformed limb."

"As the corset is a splint, if the figure it is placed on is the proper shape to begin with, the corset should not change the outline, but sustain it."

"A stout woman should have a corset that will distribute her flesh, reduce her hips, flatten her abdomen and support her."

A slight woman should have a corset that will mold her figure on artistic lines and that will prevent displacement of the stomach. Her figure will become rounded by a proper gain in flesh if the digestive organs are not hampered by an improper corset and if a proper diet is selected for her."

The harmful corset is the one that disproportionately narrows the waist and fails to support the body. Such a corset will occasion serious digestive symptoms, and, if persisted in, will produce appendicitis, serious diseases of the stomach, and finally semi-invalidism.

"On the other hand, a scientifically fitted corset is a boon to many women; without it they would never become strong, but with it they receive the necessary assistance that enables them to be transformed from unhappy apparitions and hypocondriacs without ambition to healthy women."

FRIEND'S COMMENTS ON INTERESTS OF COMMUNITY

The Friend for December gives some attention to civic matters and this time the postoffice is designated as an eyesore. The federal building site question is reopened. It says:

Hawaii may be in the way in her appreciation of Asiatic problems, but she is behind in the procession of civic beautification. The wonderful work of Chicago's Commercial Club in its campaign for the new Chicago, Boston's unique 1915 movement and the Nation's plans for Washington set side by side with the outcome of the effort to develop the natural beauty of Honolulu, organized here some years ago when Landscape Engineer Robinson was brought from the mainland, is some what humiliating. The most distressing evidence of our course than carelessness in our postoffice squabbles. Years have been wasted and we are no nearer a solution of the difficulty than when we began. Large considerations of beauty and utility demanded the site on Palace Square. But business interests demurred and the Mahalo location was pressed upon the national government. Now at last increased cost we confront a cumbersome legal process to secure an adequate site for a building which will always be an eyesore because located where it should not be.

What is needed is a revival of civic pride and civic usefulness. Meantime every setback to the progress of beautifying the building at King and Fort street is a providential blessing. If fate only is kind enough to keep on blocking this nuisance to Honolulu the beautiful Washington may yet make up to her duty to place the postoffice where it ought to be, on the Iwani site on Palace Square.

The Elections.

The Friend's comment on the election results follows:

They were preceded by the word exaggerated rhetoric, the picturesque distortion of truth and the customary "Let us angel you to demon" party declaration that condition the typical political campaign here. The outcome was generally good, that is a large number of excellent citizens were chosen to office. The parties seem to have named better candidates than usual. The new legislature especially the house, is the best since Hawaii became a Territory. It ought to enact good laws. It looks as though education were at last to have a fair chance in the Islands. Honolulu's very government also is in good hands. Mayor Egan's reelection was expected. The attempt to graft him is beneath contempt. In elections casting both sides what ours do, for one party to charge the other with shady practices is a pitiable instance of the post office in the back. After playing the game as it is played on these Islands, even the kind of home that preys on professional should make the loser take his luck more like a sport. She is Dr. Jekyll's strength comes out in a conflict of his office, there has been the party shift and hoodlums and a common ten cent race and they in what way hope he could a fairly common game.

HOW HE QUALIFIED

Orin T. Raymond was praising the vote or increased salaries that the Yale graduates at its recent meeting passed.

The professors at Yale need good

salaries," said Mr. Bannard. "They are good men, qualified men. They're not like the cook of the One Horse Hotel."

"The One Horse Hotel belongs to the western mining town of Tin Can. A New York broker used to visit Tin Can twice or three a year, and he usually found the accommodations at the One Horse tolerable. The waiter, in fact, was fairly good."

"But on his return to Tin Can in '99, the waiter was gone, and the cooking was so execrable that the broker could eat nothing. He rose and peeped into the kitchen, and lo and behold his old waiter was now the cook."

"Shotgun," said the broker, "you used to be a fairly good waiter, but what are your qualifications for a cook?"

"Qualifications?" said the other. "Why, didn't the boss tell you I'd got varicose veins?"

WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES WAS FUNNY

"What Happened to Jones," as depicted behind the New Orpheum tonight last night, was not half so funny to Jones as to the ones who saw it all from the orchestra chairs. The play itself is familiar to Honoluluans, but the old lines took on new humor when presented by Mr. Howard and his capable players. They were new enough, at any rate, to keep the whole audience thoroughly amused and a part of it decided by hilarious.

The whole company appears in the cast, although the heavy parts are taken by Mr. Howard, Miss Dunn, Mr. McKim, Miss Jonson and Mr. Hittner. The cast was:

Jones.....Geo. B. Howard
Ebenzer Goodley.....Guy Hittner
Rev. Anthony Goodley.....James B. Norton
William Bigbee.....Arthur Elton
A policeman.....Charles E. Murphy
Fuller.....Oliver D. Bailey
Cissy.....Miss Betty Jonson
Mrs. Goodley.....Miss Lillie Knox
Alvina.....Miss Marion Dunn
Marjorie.....Miss Dorcas Matthews
Helma.....Miss Eva Martella

KNOCKS FAIL, BUT CHOLERA COMES

(Continued from Page One.)

sol at Seol, who passed through Honolulu recently, spoke of this colony and referred to the members of it as thrifty, hard-working and the most dependable people in the island.

The debatable feature concerning them is the fact that through the number of years they have been living in Chinese territory, a strain of Chinese blood runs in their veins, and it may be that this would necessitate applying to them in the terms of the Chinese exclusion law.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE DISCOVERER IS BURIED

BOSTON, December 8.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Christian Science, was held today. The services were of a simple character and were held in her home. The remains were interred at Mount Auburn.

Acknowledge It

Honolulu Has to Bow to the Inevitable
—Scores of Endorsements Prove It.

After reading the public statement of this fellow sufferer, given below, you must come to this conclusion: A remedy which cured years ago, which has kept the kidneys in good health since, can be relied upon to perform the same work in other cases. Read this:

Mrs. Betty Fabricius, 213 Superior street, Chicago, Ill., says: "I never fail to advise anyone I hear complaining of kidney trouble to use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I was a sufferer from this complaint for years, and eight years ago I underwent an operation for gravel. I lay in the hospital for weeks, hovering between life and death, and was in such great pain that I felt as though death would be welcome. I finally recovered sufficiently to be brought home, but I was by no means well. My back pained me so badly that I was unable to do my housework, and at night I could not sleep. Dizzy spells and headaches annoyed me, and the kidney secretions were unnatural. I used all kinds of medicine, but became discouraged, as nothing seemed to help me. One day a friend recommended Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to me; in fact, gave me a few to try. In a day or so after I began their use I noticed improvement. I continued to get better right along, and the backache and other troubles soon disappeared. I am deeply grateful to Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for bringing this great relief, and no words too strongly express my opinion of them."

Mrs. Fabricius gave the above statement on January 11, 1907, and confirmed it on February 9, 1909, in the following words: "The relief Doan's Backache Kidney Pills gave me has been permanent, but I still keep this remedy on hand. I am glad to confirm all that I have previously said in favor of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Holsteater Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Employer to office boys.—If any one asks for me, I shall be back in half an hour. Please—Yes, sir; and here soon will be here if he can ask for me.—Boston Transcript.

Army and Navy News

Militia and the Army.

WASHINGTON, November 14.—The hostile attitude of the labor unions to wards the organized militia has created a very pessimistic feeling among officers of the army and the National Guard, which is reflected strongly in the annual report of Colonel E. M. Weaver, chief of the division of militia to the chief of staff. The officers say that it is almost hopeless to expect any relief from the present conditions by the enactment of State laws, or through any national law, that would restrain the unions from their unfriendly attitude. The teachings of patriotism are of no effect, even where it is shown that the sole purpose of the militia is the maintenance of law and order, and in Colonel Weaver's opinion, the only real practical solution of the problem lies in the creation by the States of a constabulary on the lines of the highly trained and disciplined constabulary of Pennsylvania to supplement the effort of the local police in the repression of disorder. It is believed that the labor unions would then come to look upon militia as a force for national defense, rather than as a State police, and, in course of time, their opposition would disappear.

Colonel Weaver suggests that, perhaps for the reason indicated, the increase in the strength of the National Guard was only trifling during the last year. According to the latest returns this strength was 9,155 officers and 110,505 men, which was a net increase of only 734 over the preceding year. It is noted as a curious fact that the little territory of Hawaii shows the greatest percentage of militiamen to population, the number being 71.8 per thousand, while Nevada had no organized militia. The average of the whole country was very low, being only 7.7 militiamen to every thousand of population.

The endeavor to secure uniform excellence of training of the guardsmen appears to be a hopeless task, a fact which is attributed to the difference in the militia laws of the States, and the introduction of political influence in the appointment of military officers, where they should be selected wholly upon the basis of efficiency and devotion to the service.

Forecasting a diminution in the functions of the present militia, the report makes a strong plea for the creation of an efficient national reserve of about 100,000 men, practical on the lines of the army of Switzerland, which would permit the retention of the services of the best of the citizen soldiery under Federal control, without demanding of the officers and the men more time from their civilian employments than is now required for instruction in the best State militia organizations. This would be a part of the regular army, constituting the first line of defense in case of war. It is asserted that under the law and the Constitution a citizen soldiery can only be provided along these lines, which in fact, Joseph K. tri shrdlu vbgqq

Colonel Weaver answers rather sharply the newspaper critics who complain that the new militia law works too hard upon the men. He asserts that the requirement of the militia must rest upon excursions and attractions of various sorts, there is such inherent weakness in the system as to make it doubtful whether it would be safe to entrust the safety of the country to it.

TEDDY BEAR DEFIES OBLIVION.

The manufacturers of playthings mourn the fact that nothing has yet been devised to take the "Teddy Bear" from the hearts of the children of the world.

"While aviation has given the toy makers an exceptional opportunity to exercise their skill," declares a writer, "there is a general opinion among them that this year will not witness the creation of any one toy or mechanical contrivance that will outsell all others, as did the famous 'Teddy Bear.' The appearance and rise in popularity of the 'Teddy Bear' is one of the most remarkable events in toy-making history. 'Teddy Bears' were known to the trade and had a fairly good sale before they became a 'rage.' But even after this had subsided, a steady demand for the fuzzy little animals has made them as much a staple in the toy trade as the dressed doll, not alone in the United States, but throughout the civilized world. No real success has followed the attempts of the toy-makers to create a successor for the bear, although, in England, they have lately had a competitor in a toy dog modeled after the late King Edward's favorite terrier 'Cesar.'"

"Has your wife a perception of humor?" "I think so," replied Mr. Mottson. "The tired look she always has when I start to tell a joke shows that she recognizes it at once."—Washington Star.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

Issued Every Sunday Morning by the

Local Office, U. S. Weather Bureau.

DAY	Month	Year	THERM.		WIND	Direction	Force
			Maximum	Minimum			
1	Dec.	1910	75	65	SE	4	1
2	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
3	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
4	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
5	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
6	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
7	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
8	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
9	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
10	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
11	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
12	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
13	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
14	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
15	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
16	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
17	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
18	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
19	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
20	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
21	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
22	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
23	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
24	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
25	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
26	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
27	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
28	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
29	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
30	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1

Note.—Barometer readings are corrected for temperature, instrumental errors, and local gravity, and reduced to sea level. Average cloudiness stated in scale from 0 to 10. Direction of wind is average velocity in miles per hour ending at 8 p. m. Velocity of wind is prevailing direction during 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. Velocity of wind is average velocity in miles per hour.

W. M. B. STOCKMAN, Station Director.

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Jewelry is liked by everyone. It's the gift of gifts. See our goods. We know we can suit you at our store.

H. F. Wichman & Co. Limited
LEADING JEWELERS

LOCAL OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Honolulu, Thursday, December 8, 1910.

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13	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
14	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
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16	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
17	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
18	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
19	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
20	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
21	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
22	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
23	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
24	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
25	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
26	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
27	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
28	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
29	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
30	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
31	"	"	75	65	SE	4	1
Average	Dec.	1910	75	65	SE	4	1